

POLICY AND GUIDELINES
FOR THE CONDUCT OF FOREIGN CIVIL TECHNOLOGY
ASSESSMENT BY CIA

1. The principal purpose of CIA's foreign civil technology assessment (CTA) program is to provide to the policymaking levels of US government objective and unbiased analytical assessments of foreign non-military scientific and technological developments. The program has three basic goals:
 - a. To provide critical evaluations of foreign activities and capabilities in civil scientific and technological areas which could affect the political and economic security of the United States.
 - b. To provide an additional dimension to premonitory economic intelligence by assessing and predicting the likely impact of technology on foreign productivity and competitiveness.
 - c. To provide analytical inputs helpful in the formulation of foreign policy which involves science and technology.
2. The principal areas of study will be S&T subjects clearly linked to US foreign policy, international negotiations and agreements, or US government actions involving national security.
3. The consumers of CIA's foreign civil technology assessments are the President, the National Security Council, and Departments and Agencies of the United States Government. Every effort will be made to assist in declassification where possible and further dissemination of appropriate foreign information to the private sector. CIA would not itself make the dissemination.

4. The selection and prioritization of civil technology projects will be made by the DDI. Several general guidelines will be followed in the selection from among civil technology assessment (CTA) requests:

- a. CIA participation in civil technology assessments must be justified by a requirement for information and analytical capability derived from the Agency's unique foreign intelligence responsibilities,
- b. the subject of a CTA must concern foreign science and technology,
- c. projects should be restricted to areas that are the explicit subject of US national policy such as MTN or bilateral trade negotiations, export controls, energy diplomacy, and international S&T agreements.

5. The analysis of foreign civil technologies will be carried out by the appropriate DDI production offices, using external analysis assistance as required. The selection and use of industrial firms as external contractors to conduct CTAs will be made with all due caution so as to avoid giving those firms an unfair commercial advantage. CTAs requiring market analysis or commercial intelligence inputs will either acquire such information through CIA's Domestic Collection Division from commercial organizations which normally produce such information or purchase it from an organization which provides such commercial services. CTAs which require a net assessment of US vs foreign technology will be conducted only when the US data are provided by the appropriate US government organization; the use of generalized US data for the sake of providing a measure of comparison for foreign capabilities is considered a normal and permissible procedure.

6. CIA will maintain close relationships with those Departments and Agencies whose responsibilities include subjects upon which foreign civil technology assessments may impact. Furthermore, CIA will encourage departments and agencies having a need for foreign technology assessments to develop their own inhouse efforts insofar as possible and provide assistance in the early phases of such activities if requested.

7. An external steering panel, composed of representatives of principle government organizations having a need for CTAs, will provide intelligence consumer guidance and qualitative review of the CTA effort.
8. The CTA program will be reviewed periodically by the DDI to assess progress and consider new problems, major proposed changes in the program stemming from shifts in consumer needs, and current cost/risk/benefits of the program for CIA.